

- (ii) Additional surcharge:
- (iii) Power Factor surcharge: Payment of Power Factor charge due to standard/prescribed Power Factor. decrease in
- (iv) Late Payment Surcharge: Late payment of monthly bill raised to the consumers. The surcharge collected forms in part of the revenue of DISCOMs.

Power shortage in the agriculture sector

301. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of shortfall in the availability of power to the agriculture sector in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government proposes to increase the availability of power to the agriculture sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures taken, and proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of power in the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State to different categories of consumers/sectors including agriculture comes under the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector to mitigate the shortage. Details of power supply to agriculture sector in various States/UTs in the country during January, 2013 is given in Statement.

Statement

Power Supply to Agricultural Sector during January, 2013

State/Region	Average Hours of Supply
Northern Region	
Haryana	Three Phase Supply: 10.00 hrs/day (average) and Rural feeders are segregated to three phase Feeders

State/Region	Average Hours of Supply
Himachal Pradesh	HPSEBL has only 2% agriculture consumers and uninterrupted power is being supplied to agricultural sector.
Punjab	Three Phase Supply: 8:13 hrs/day (average) Single Phase Supply: 22.05 hrs/day (average)
Rajasthan	Three Phase Supply : 6.30hrs/day (average) Single Phase Supply : FRP feeders 24:00 hrs/day (average) and Non-FRP feeders 24:00 hrs/day (average)
Uttar Pradesh	Average 8.36 hrs./day
Uttarakhand	Three Phase Supply: 18:23 hrs/day (average) Single Phase Supply: 18:23 hrs/day (average)
Western Region	
Chhattisgarh	Three Phase Supply : 18 hrs/day
Gujarat	Only 10 hours power supply in staggered form in rotation of day and night is given to Agriculture. No supply during rest of 14 hours. Jyotigram Yojana 24 hrs.
Madhya Pradesh	Three Phase Supply : 13:52 hrs/day Single phase Supply: Nil
Maharashtra	Three Phase Supply : From 01.01.2013 to 31.01.2013 for 8 hrs/day (Average) Single Phase Supply : From 01.01.2013 to 31.01.2013 for 18 hrs/day (Average)
Goa	No restriction
Southern Region	
Andhra Pradesh	Three Phase Supply : 07 hrs/day.

State/Region	Average Hours of Supply
Karnataka	Three Phase Supply : 4 - 5 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 6-8 hrs/day
Kerala	No Restrictions
Tamil Nadu	Three Phase Supply : 9 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 15 hrs/day
Puducherry	No Restrictions
Eastern Region	
Bihar	About 18 hrs
Jharkhand	About 20 hrs
Odisha	24 hrs
West Bengal	About 23 hrs

Poor health outcome indicators during eleventh Plan

302. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Eleventh Plan had drawn attention to the fact that India's health outcome indicators continue to be weaker than they should be;
- (b) if so, the factors responsible for this state of affairs; and
- (c) how this has been taken care of in the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Plan document states that though considerable achievements have been made to improve health standards, problems exist. Malnutrition affects a large population of children. An unacceptable high proportion of the population continues to suffer and die from new diseases that are emerging; apart from continuing and new threats posed by the existing ones.